

Member's Representations

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA (Suratkal).—Sir, puestions for which answers could be found in the Vidhana Soudha itself have been pending for the last two months.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—Will the Hon'ble member give me the reference, and the number of the question and pass it on to me?

ಶ್ರೀ ಗಂಗಾದರ ನಾಯಕರಿಂಗ್ (ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗಾ).—ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷವಾಯಿತು, ಮತ್ತು ರಿಮೆಂಡ್ ಕೂಡ ಮಾಡಿರೂ ಇನ್ನೂ ಉತ್ತರ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—He has he given question numbers etc ? He had given me something and I have passed it on. Why not Hon'ble Members come and ask me. I am not entertaining any such requests on the Floor of the House.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Sri B. D. JATTI (Minister for Finance).—Sir, I beg to lay the Appropriation Accounts of the State of Mysore for the year 1962-63, the Audit Report 1964 and the Finance Accounts for the year 1962-63 in pursuance of clause (2) of article 151 of the Constitution of India.

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE *Presentation.*

Mr. SPEAKER.—I present the 26th Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

Sri A. R. PANCHAGAVI.—I beg to move that this Assembly agrees with the 26th Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

“that this Assembly agrees with the 26th Report of the Business Advisory Committee.”

The motion was adopted.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE FOR 1959-60 AND 1960-61.

(Motion to consider—Debate continued).

ತೀರ್ಥಿ ಸಿ. ಜೀ, ಮುಂಕ್ಯಣಿ ಪ್ರಪಂಚ (ಸಿರಿ).—ನಾನು, ನಿನ್ನ ತಿಳಿ ಸಾರ್‌ರಿಂಗ್ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರ ನಿಮಿತ್ತ ಇವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ರಾಧಿಯ ಮೇರೆ ಸಕಾರ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತಗೆದೆಂದು ಹಾಂತಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿತ್ತಿದ್ದೇ. 23ನೇಯ ಪ್ರಃಂದಿ 31ನೇಯ ಪ್ರಃಂದಿ 23ನೇಯ ಪ್ರಃಂದಿ ಅಗ್ನಿ ಕೇವಲ ಕೆಲವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಆ ಕೆಲವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ ಅಗ್ನಿ

ಹಾಡ್‌ ನಾಯಲ್-ಬಂಡೆ, ವರ್ಗುಲೆ ಕೆಲನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಸಿಕ್ಕದರೆ ಇಂಥ ದರ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಒಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಅದರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ಲೋಸಿವ್‌ ಕೊಡುವದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಅದರೆ ಕಾಲುವೆ ತೆಗೆಯುವಾಗ ಬುಡೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕತು, ಒಪ್ಪಂದವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ಲೋಸಿವ್‌ನ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ. ಅಗ ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡು ತಾನೇ ಸ್ವಂತವಾಗಿ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ಲೋಸಿವ್‌ ಉರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಯಾವ ದರ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು ಅದರಂತೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ದರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡ. ಇದ್ದೆನು ತೋರಿ ನುತ್ತದೆಬುದನ್ನು ನಮಿತಿಯವರು ನೂಡಿಸಿವಾದ್ದರೆ. ಅದು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಇದೆ:

“The Committee were not convinced with the explanation as the correspondence in the file did not substantiate the views of the department. Though the reference copies were made available later on, the committee are of opinion that the department should have made arrangements to supply the explosives from the concerned division itself so that by adhering to the terms of the contract, the contractor would not have secured the extra benefit.”

ಸರ್ಕಾರವೆರು ಇಲಾಖೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ಲೋಸಿವ್ ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಮುಕ್ತಕೆಳಿಳಿದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ವಿಚಕ್ಷಣೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆಲನ ಜರುಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆಂಬುದು ಅಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮ ವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕಂಟಾಕ್ಸ್‌ರಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಧಿನ್ಯಾತ್ಮವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂಬ ಭಾವನೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.

೨೫ನೇಯ ಪ್ರಜಾರ್ಥಿ ಇದರೂ ಮೇಷಿನರಿ ವಿಷಯ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೂರನೇ ಪಂಚವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಹಳೆಲ್ಲ ಏಮಾರ್ಚ್‌ನ್ನಿಂದೆ, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೌಲಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವಾಗ ಅಂಧ್ರದರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಇಂಥಿಲ್ಲವೆಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಸ್ವೇಚ್ಛೆ ದ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ೧೦—೧೫ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ್ಯ ಹಳ ಕೂಟಿ ರುವಾಗ ನಮಗೆ ವಾತ್ರ ಮೂರನೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ಕ್ಷಿಂತ ಕಡಮೆ ಹೇಳಿನ್ನು ಇಂದಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ಶ್ರದ್ಧೆ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಅಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರೂ ಮೇಷಿನರಿ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಿತ ಹಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

“The attention of the committee was drawn to the idle machinery worth about 16 lakhs lying in the Sharavathi Valley Project.”

೧೬ ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಬೆಲೆ ಬಾಳುವ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರಾರಿರುವ ಮೇಷಿನರಿ ಕೊಂಡು ಈ ರಿವನ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಜನತೆಗೆ ಅನ್ಯಾಯ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲವೇ? ಒಂದು ನಮಯುದ್ಲ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೆಲನ ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು, ಮೇಷಿನರಿ ತಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ನಂತರ ಕಂಟಾಕ್ಸ್‌ರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲನ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದಿರಿ. ಈ ದಿವಸ ಮಾದಾರುಸಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಚ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆರ್ ಆಗಿರುವ ಚೀಫ್ ಎಂಬಿಯರನ್ನು ಅರನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಸ್ವೇಚ್ಛೆ ಸ್ಪೆರ್‌ಇರ ಮುಂದ ಪ್ಲೇಟ್‌ಡ್ಯೂನ್‌ ಮಾಡಿ ೧೦ ನಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಏರದು ಪೂರಿಸಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟಿಡ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದೇ ಮೇತಾನಿನ್ನಿಂಲ್ಲ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ರ ಮತ್ತು ಇರಾಬೆಗಳ ಧೋರಣೆ, ಉತ್ತರ ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಇದೆಯೆ ಎಂದು ಅನುಮಾನ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ, ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಇದೆ, ಹೇಗೆ ಬೆಳೆಕಾರರೂ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಎಂಬ ಧೋರಣೆ ವಿನಿದಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ಹಾಗಿರುವದಿಂದ ಈ ದಿವಸ ೧೬ ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಮೇಷಿನರಿ ಹಾಳಾಯಿತು. ಅದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ರಕ್ತಾರ್ಪಣ ಅಧವ ಜನರಿಗಾಗಲ ಅಧವ ರ್ಯಾತರಿಗಾಗಲ ಉಪಯೋಗ ವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ನೂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅರ್ಡಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆನು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಿರಿ? ನಮಿತು “Government should take action against the officers responsible for the purchase of machinery which was not usable.” ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವದರ ಮೇಲೆನು ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆಯಂಬುದನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು. ಪ್ರತಿ ೨೫ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಇದರೂ ಮೇಷಿನರಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಷಿಟಿಯವರು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

(ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜಿ. ಮುಕ್ತಾಪ್ತ)

43. IDLE MACHINERY.—The Accountant-General pointed out that machinery worth Rs. 79 lakhs were lying idle even though the construction of the Tungabhadra Dam was completed in 1954 and out of the above, machinery worth Rs. 63.85 lakhs required repairs and machinery worth Rs. 15.44 lakhs were unserviceable and obsolete. The Department submitted that an adhoc Committee was appointed to deal with the disposal of idle machinery and orders had been issued on the recommendation of the Committee.....

ನಮಾರು ಮುಕ್ತಾಲು ಕೋಟಿಯವುದ್ದು ರಣಪಾಯಗಳ ಬೆಲೆ ಬಾಳುವ ಮೆಷನರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಇವೆತ್ತು ರಂತೇರಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಾರು 15-20 ಲಕ್ಷದವ್ಯುತ್ತಿ ಅನ್ನಸರ್ವಸಂಬಿರ್ ಆಗಿವೇ ಅವನ್ನು ನಾನ್ಯಾತ್ಮಾ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಕಾಂಟಿಂಬಿ ಜನರಲ್ ರಾಫರ್ 1954 ರಿಂದ 1964 ರವರಗೆ ಲಾಂಗ್ ಇಂಟರಾರ್ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುವ ಕೂಡ ನರಕಾರ ಇದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಯಾವ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದರೆ ನರಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ. ಡಿ. ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಅಲಕ್ಷ್ಯದಿಂದಿರುವರೇ ಹೇಗೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಜನತಯ ಹಣವನ್ನು ನಮಾರಾಥಾವಾಗಿಸುವಂತೆ ಖಚಿತಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ನನಗೆ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಅನಾಯಾಯ. 80 ಲಕ್ಷದವ್ಯುತ್ತಿ ಬೆಲೆ ಬಾಳತತ್ತ್ವ ಮೆಷನರಿ ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಾಳಾಗು ಶ್ರಾವಣ ನರಿಯಲ್ಲ ಇದರ ಅರ್ಥವೇನ್ನು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ನರಯಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಚೊದಲು ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಕರೆಸಿದ ಚಿಂದರನ್ನೇ ಒರಿಷಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಿ ಬಂದುದನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೆ ಬಡಲಾವಣಿ ವಾದಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಕುಟುಂಬ ವರ ಮುಂದೆ ತರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂತು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಹನನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ತಯಾರಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಈ ಭೇದಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಕುಟುಂಬಾವರೂ ಕೂಡ ಬಹು ಅಸಮಾಧಾನದಿಂದ ಇಂತಹ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ವಾಡಬಾರದು, ಇದು ಅಗಲೇ ಅಂಟಿಕರಪಾಪನ್ನು ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಘೋಳಕ ವಿಕಾರಣೆ ಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದ ಒರಿಷಿನರು ಚಿಂದರನ್ನು ಬಡಲಾವಣಿ ವಾದಿ ಬೇರೆ ಬಂದು ಚಿಂದರನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಲೋಕೋವರ್ಸೇರಿ ಬಾತೆಯವರು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿರುವುದು ನರಿಯೇ? ಈ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಕಾರವನ್ನು ಯಾರೂ ಹೇಳುವವಾಗಲ್ಲವೇ! ಎಂದು ಈ ಜನತ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಹಾಗೇ ಪ್ರಷ್ಟ 27 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟಂ 47 ರಲ್ಲಿ INFRACTUOUS EXPENDITURE ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿತ್ತು 1947 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅದುಗೋಡಿಯಾಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೈರ್ಸ್‌ನ್ ಅಪರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಯೂನಿಟ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು 1.5 ಲಕ್ಷದವ್ಯುತ್ತಿ ಕಣವನ್ನು ಇಂಜಾರಾ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅದರ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ್ 1947 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂನಿಟ್ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಬೇರೆ ಎಂದು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಕಟ್ಟಿದೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಲೀಸ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನೋಗಳೆಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಿ ಇಂದು ವಾಡಿದರು. ಹೀಗೆ ಸರಕಾರದವರು ಯಾವ ದುಃಖದಾರೋಜನ್ಯಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ರೀತಿ ವಿಕೆ ಕೆಲನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅದಗೋಡಿಯಾಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇಂಜಾರಾ ನಿಷಿಟ್ಟು ಬಿರಬಲ್ಲ. ಬೇರೆ ಕಡೆಯೂ ಬಿರಬಲ್ಲ. ಏಳು ವರ್ಷ ವಾರಾದ ದೇಹಿತ್ತು ಇದನ್ನು ಬಿರಬಾವಣಿ ವಾಡಲು ಕಾರಾಣವೇನ್ನು? ಸರಕಾರ ರವು ಮುಂತಿತವಾಗಿಯೇ ಅಲ್ಲವೇ ಇಂತಹ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು? ಸರಕಾರ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದರೂ ಸರಿಯಾದ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ನರಿಸಬೇಕು? ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡದೇ ಹೀಗೆ ರೀತಿ ಈ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕರಾಣವಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ. ಡಿ. ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಜನ ನರಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಒಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲಾ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರೇ ಬಿಂತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಇನ್ನಾದ ದೇಹಿತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳು. ಪ್ರವಾಯದ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಡು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅದಕಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಡು ನ ಅಹಾರ ಬೆಳಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿತ್ತು, ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರಷ್ಟ 29 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟಂ 52 ರಲ್ಲಿ

LOSS DUE TO THEFT WRITTEN OFF.—A case of write off of a sum of Rs. 11,807 being the value of Urea and Ammonium sulphate Nitrate lost due to theft was brought to the notice of the Committee... ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 12 ನಾಲ್ಕಾರು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಡು ಬಾಳುವ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಕಾಳ್ವ ಅಗುವಾದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಡೆಕ್ಕನ್ ರದ್ದು ದುರ್ದಾರ್ಶ ಯಾವ ಸ್ನೇಹ ಕೆಲಪರು ಇದ್ದರು ಯಾವ ಜಾಲಿಯಂ ಇಡ್ಲೆರೆಕ್ಕೆ ರುಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರೆ! ಮತ್ತು ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಡೆರೆಕ್ಕೆರೇ ಆಗಲ

ಅಧವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಇನ್ನಾಗು ರಾಗಲ್ ಕಳವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾಗು ರೆಯೇ ? ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈ ಕರ್ಮಾಂಶ ಯವರು ಇನ್ನೂ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ :

The Committee were not prepared to accept that it was an accidental theft and came to the conclusion that it was an organised theft and sufficient precaution was not taken and no periodical stock verification was also conducted by the Department. The Committee desire that steps should be taken to prevent such losses in future and to fix personal responsibility in this particular case.

ಆಗ್ಗಿ ಕರ್ತಾರಪ್ಪ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಸರಕಾರವರವರು ನಾಯಕಾಗಿ ನಿಗಾ ಇಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದು ಯಾಡಿಗೇ ಆಗಲ್ ಗಾರಿದ ತರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಜನತಯು ನಿಧಿ ನಿಕ್ಷೇಪಗಳಿಗನು ನಾರವಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲ ಕೆಲವನ ನಕೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಇದರಿಂದ ತೋರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಹುಟ್ಟ 31 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವೇಚ್ಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಿಯಂಚಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೂಡ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ 26.57 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಾಕಿ ಬಹಳ ಕಾಲದಿಂದಲೂ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನ್ನು ?

ಹುಟ್ಟ 32 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಕಾರ ನಂತಹ ಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಕರುಚಿಯಾದುರೆ. 59-6) ನೇ ಸಾಲನಲ್ಲಿ 35 ಸೋಸೈಟಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ 6.2 2 ಲಕ್ಷದಶ್ಯ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರ ಇವಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 97.658 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಇದೆ. ಹಾಗೇ 62 ನೇ ಸಾಲನಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡುವಾಗ 1,081 ಸೋಸೈಟಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ 3.65 ಕೋಟಿಯಾದ್ಯ ಬಂದವಾಗ ಹಾಕಿದ ದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ 117 ಸೋಸೈಟಿಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ದಿವಿಯೆಂದು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು. ಹಾಗಾದೆ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿರಬೇಕಾದ ಹಣ ವಾಪಸ್ತು ಬರುತ್ತದೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಎನ್ನುವ ಅನ್ನ ಮಾನ ಬಿಯತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಕಾರ ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಸರಕಾರದಾರು ಸರಕಾರ ಪಾತಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಬಿಗಿಯಾಗಿ ನಿಗಾ ವಹಿಸದೇ ಹೋದರೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ಜನಕೆಯ ಹೇಳೆ ದುರ್ಭಾಗ್ಯ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಹುಟ್ಟ 34 ರಲ್ಲಿ 65 ನೇ ಬಿಂಬಿಸಲ್ಪ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಸಿಟಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ 22 ಸಾವಿರ ದಶ್ಯ ಬೆಲೆಯಾಳುವ ಕಾಪರ್ ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕಾರ ನೆಲ್ಲಿ 16.326 ಪೌಂಡಗಳಷ್ಟು ದುರುಪ ಮೋರಾವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇಂದ್ಯ ಸಾರಾಸ್ತಾಗು ಗೈರುವಿರುವಾಗಾಗೂ ಯಾರು ಕಾರಣ ಎನ್ನು ವಿಬಿಗ್ಗೆ ಸರಕಾರ ತನಿಷ ಮಾಡುವದು ಅಗತ್ಯ.

66 ನೇ ಬಿಂಬಿಸಲ್ಪ ಬಾದಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಬಾದಿ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಬಾರಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. 1957 ರಿಂದಲೂ ಯಾವ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ನಾಯಿಮಾರಿಯನ್ನು ವರ್ತಕಾಗಿ ಕೊಂಡ ಕೊಂಡರು ! ಇದನ್ನು ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಚೇನ್ಯಾನ್ ರವರು ಹೇಗೆ ಅವು ಏತಾ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ? ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರ 750 ರೂಪಾಯಿನಂತೆ ಅರೋಯುವುಸ್ತಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ ಅಗಿನ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಹೇಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರು ? ಮತ್ತು ಸರಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಅಗಿರ್ಣು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಮೇಲೆ ಯಾವ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಅಗಿರ್ಣು.

ಕಿದಿನ ಇವರಲ್ಲಿರೂ ಯಾವ ಒಂದು ಹೊಡ್ಡಿ ನಾಕ್ಕಿನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರ್ಥೀ ಅವರೂ ಕೂಡ ಇಂಥದೇ ಒಂದೆ ಹೊಡ್ಡಿ ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಕ್ಷಣ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ದಿನ ಸರಕಾರ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಎಂದಿಗೂ ನಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕೆಂಪು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ರ್ಕ್ಯೂವ್ಯೂರಿನ ಬರೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಸರಕಾರದವರ್ ಇದನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣಾದಿಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

2-00 P.M.

ಇನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ :

"The Audit Report revealed that a shortage of 3,753 tons of coal and 1,312 tons of coke valued at Rs. 4.58 lakhs in the aggregate was noticed during verification of stock at the end of September 1960. The Department explained that the main reasons for shortage under coal was due to wrong reporting of the consumption figure....."

(ಶ್ರೀ ನಿ. ಜಿ. ಮಂಕುಳ್ಳಪ್ಪ)

ಇದು ಭದ್ರಾವತಿಯ ಸರನ್ ಅಂದ್ ಸ್ವೀಲ್ ವಸ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ರಾಂಗ್ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರ್ ರೆಂದು ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಂದು ಜವಾಹಾದ್ದಿಯತವಾದ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಮಾಡುವಾಗ, ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಬಂದಹಾಗೆ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ಲೇನ್‌ನೇಷನ್ ಕೊಡುವ ದಾದರೆ ಚೈತ್ರನಾರು ದೇಶದ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಬಹಳ ಅಸ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಇತಕಡೆಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಚಿವರು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ನಿಗಾಕೊಡಬೇಕಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಮಾತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಗನುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—In the beginning we were sitting from 12 p.m. to 6 p.m. later on, we began to sit from 12-30 p.m. If we are to cover the agenda, what shall we do?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—We shall sit from 12 p.m. to 6 p.m. with half an hour recess; otherwise, we will have to sit from 12-30 p.m. to 6 p.m. without any tea-break.

†**Sri B. D. JATTI** (Minister for Finance).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now I was hearing the speech of the Hon'ble Member Sri Muckannappa. One of his grievances was that the Government is not taking keen interest in auditing the accounts of the Khadi and Village Industries Board. I may tell him and others that it is not correct. The Government of Mysore has appointed a special officer of the grade of Chief Accounts Officer to audit the accounts of that Board and according to my latest information, the accounts are nearly completely audited and that they are compiling the report which will be submitted to Government. When the Government receives the report, Government will have an opportunity to see whether there are any points on which we have to take action. Without going through the accounts it will not be possible to say offhand what action should be taken. It is possible that there are some rumours here and there regarding some officials or officers or other persons working in this board and it would not be correct for anybody to come to any conclusion without seeing the audited accounts. When we get the detailed audited accounts, we will go through it and if necessary, action will be taken according to law.

Secondly, the same Hon'ble Member while he started speaking yesterday generally made a remark that there is delay on the part of the Government to place the Public Accounts Committees Reports on the floor of this House and the other House. In this connection, I would like to inform the House about the procedure followed in this behalf. The Finance Accounts for 1960-61 and the Appropriation Accounts for 1960-61 and the Audit Report for 1962 were received by the Finance Department in May 1962 and the approval of the Governor was obtained in June 1962 and they were sent to the Legislature in June 1962 and the reports were presented by the Public Accounts Committee in December 1963. The Finance Accounts for 1959-60 and the Audit Report for 1960 were received by the Finance Department in April 1961, the Governor's approval was obtained in May 1961, they were sent to the Legislature in June 1961 and the report was presented by

the Public Accounts Committee in December 1962. The Appropriation Accounts for 1959-60 and the Audit Report for 1961 were received by the Finance Department in July 1961, the Governor's approval was obtained in July 1961, they were sent to the Legislature in August 1961 and the report was presented by the Public Accounts Committee in December 1962. The Finance Accounts for 1958-59 and the Audit Report for 1959 were received by the Finance Department in May 1960, the Governor's approval was obtained in June 1960, they were sent to the Legislature in July 1960 and the report was presented in November 1961. The Appropriation Accounts and the Audit Report for 1960 were received by the Finance Department in July 1960, the Governor's approval was obtained in July 1960, they were sent to the Legislature in August 1960 and the report was presented by the Public Accounts Committee in November 1961. Today, I have laid on the Table of this House the Appropriation Accounts of the State of Mysore for 1962-63 and the Audit Report for 1964 and the Finance Accounts for 1962-63 in pursuance of the relevant article of the Constitution. In view of this, what is it that remains to be placed before the House I do not know. Now, the Hon'ble Member cannot complain that there is delay on the part of the Government in this respect.

It was argued by one of the Hon'ble Members that the progress achieved in clearing audit objections in P. W. D. for the year under reference was not satisfactory. This department is not upto date in this respect. The Finance Department has reviewed these audit objections and sent definite instructions for the departments concerned to attend to them and dispose of them. As a result of that, the position is very much improved. If necessary, some more staff will be added on and it will be seen that this work is given priority. In P. W. D. especially a special cell was created and as a result of this 72 to 80 per cent of the objections regarding want of estimates have been cleared of. It is possible to have more objections in this department because more than 60 per cent of the entire money which is spent in the State is spent by this Department. So, you will have to give more margin to the P. W. D. than to other Department. Since we have made special arrangements by way of appointing special staff to look into these matters, there will not be any delay from now onwards. Then, Sir, another point was referred to by some Hon'ble Members regarding the transfer of control of the P.W.D. Accountant to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. This matter has been considered by Government but we may take some time to decide finally. In the meanwhile, I may bring it to the notice of this House that there is a representation from the Members of the State Services Association that they should not be transferred and we should not bring any officers from the A.G.'s. Office. That matter is also being considered by Government and we will take a final decision after considering the representation of these officers.

Sir, some members referred to the number of objections and the delay in their replying to the A.G. I may point out that 70 to 80 per

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cent of objections have been cleared off at the end of 1960-61. So, it is not correct to say that we have not taken prompt action. Another reference was made against the list of officers against whom disciplinary action has been taken for disbursement of A.C. Bills. Sir, the procedure is prescribed that the officer's salary will not be disbursed unless quarterly certificate of clearance is given in the salary bill of the respective officer. As a result of this 80 per cent of the amount mostly drawn on A.C. Bills has been cleared. The Accountant General himself has observed that it is quite satisfactory. So, it is not correct to say that we have not followed the suggestions made by the Public Accounts Committee. Another member referred to the losses in the disposal of fitted frames acquired for Bhadra Tunnel work. Sir, according to the information I have, these were purchased on the assumption that the work could be continued departmentally. Subsequently as the work was entrusted to contractors, this has happened. The Department has taken steps to utilise these frames in other works. Another Hon'ble Member asked whether an enquiry has been instituted against the officer responsible in connection with the construction of R.C.C. tank at Shimoga Town Water-supply as desired by the Committee. Sir, the concerned officer has been punished for the loss of the documents and there is nothing that the Government could do against the person who has committed this mistake. Then, a reference was made to the unprofitable outlay and that work at T.B. Project was abandoned after an expenditure of Rs. 22,000 in one case and Rs. 9,000 in another had been incurred before transferring the work. Sir, in some of the projects what happens is, test bores are taken and at that time certain things would be found fit. But afterwards by further investigation, it would be found out that after more test bores are taken, that the place is not suitable. When the experts suggest that the place is not suitable, we will have to accept it. If we carry out the work in the original place and if it is found defective, lakhs of rupees would be wasted. Some members said as to why we should not take precautionary measures at the first instance itself. Sir, even after taking all precautionary measures, there are bound to be mistakes. So, Government will have to select other sites. Another member referred that heavy balances under remittance heads are there. Sir, the A.G. himself has admitted that there has been some progress. Regarding clearance of the outstanding of the remittance heads. In P.W.D. a Special Officer has been posted to discharge this work in consultation with the Division. Regarding betterment levy on water supply was referred to, I would only say that rules have been framed and ready for implementation and they would be implemented and Government would be able to recover the money from farmers. I appeal to the farmers to pay this money; then only it would be possible to improve the resources of the State. Otherwise, it would be difficult for us to take up more and more projects. Some members asked as to why over estimates and under-estimates are made about the requirements of

the departments while budgeting. Sir, certain amount of excess or taving is inevitable as the Budget Estimate is an estimate based on past actuals and requirements. But special care is taken not to repeat such shings as far as possible. An Official Memorandum regarding avoidance of saving is issued on 27th May 1964 to all the officers. I hope now onwards there will not be more irregularities of this type. Then, Sir, it was argued by another Hon'ble Member, why the excess amount has been left uncovered and regularised till the last date of the financial year. This is because the departments are not exercising proper control. It has been found out and the position is improving. As reconciliation is a difficult process and the departments were not used to it from decades. Now, they are accustomed to it and the position of reconciliation has improved. Another member asked, why proper arrangements should not be made to equip the departments with qualified and trained accounts staff to reconciliation work. Sir, there was this difficulty because there were many untrained hands in certain departments. Now, we have got a number of trained hands and we are doing this job. In the P.W.D. a training scheme is in vogue and Government will take steps to have more trained hands. Sir, reference was made regarding slab system introduced from the official year 1961-62 in regard to reconciliation of finances by the Planning Departments. Sir, action taken has been printed in the reply on pages 85 to 97 for the year 1960-61 and a O. M. also has been issued on 22nd February 1964. Instructions to Treasury for return of slips are issued on 18th January 1964. So, it is not Officers necessary for us, i.e., the Finance Department to issue any more instructions.

One of the Hon'ble Members wanted to know whether the heavy rush of the encashment of bills on 31st March every year can be avoided by following the rules in the matter and if not why? I may inform the House that within a period of two years now, there is not so much of rush. Now, we are paying all the grants and all the payments right from February 15th up to middle of March and it is only on the 31st of March you find some rush in Bangalore, i.e., at the State Huzur Treasury, because on the last day of March, pensions, establishment bills, grant-in-aid payments coincide and hence the large number. Last year there was not much rush because we have been following the new procedure to pay the grant or other assistance.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—Is the Hon'ble Minister aware that in Mangalore Treasury the same rush continues even now?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—This is also an old impression. If the Hon'ble Member finds it this year, I am prepared to accept his proposal and take necessary action. I am here since 1-1-1956 and I am seeing that there is much improvement within the last two years.

One of the Hon'ble Members suggested that the Finance Department should have stricter and close control of financial affairs in respect of autonomous boards like the Mysore State Electricity Board, the Mysore State Road Transport Corporation, etc., The Finance Department is represented by the Finance Secretary in all these Corporations

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and closer scrutiny is being exercised. In addition to this, it was suggested in the Upper House that the Government of Mysore should try to find out some procedure by which it should be possible for the Legislators to discuss about the financial position of these Corporations. Sir, the Government of Mysore is considering to evolve some new procedure in this regard. Otherwise, we will have to face with criticism that the Government of Mysore has invested heavy sums in these Corporation and if the Legislators do not know what exactly is happening, it may not be correct. So, we are considering seriously how we should have some sort of control over these Corporations and it is for the Legislators to make some good suggestions for the Government.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—How about appointing a Committee for this purpose?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—If at all we have to appoint Committees, it is nothing but delaying matters.

One of the Hon'ble Members wanted to know as to what steps have been taken to avoid such machinery being allowed to lie idle. I am making a reference to an item in the Report of 1960-61 pertaining to Education Department, para 21, page 12. The machinery is being transferred to schools where the same can be used. In future, machinery will be purchased only when land, etc., were made available, when the building are ready, and when the students and teachers are sufficient. One of the Hon'ble Members wanted to know whether the machinery and equipment lying idle in three Government High Schools purchased for technical courses have been used now and if not why? I have made a detail enquiry about it and I have got the latest information of those irrigation pumps, Incubators, Typewriters and other equipments for technical courses were lying idle in the Higher Secondary Schools at Savanur, Raichur and Thirthahalli. The first two items were required for the agricultural courses and the equipment like Incubators, etc., are in use and Agriculture Instructors have been appointed. Typewriters were meant for commerce training and they are in use now. So, there may not be any complaint now. In future, we will see that such things do not occur.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—For the Multi-purpose High School at Bagewadi, though bullocks and other equipment was purchased nearly four years back, why land has not been acquired? For all these four years, lot of money has been invested there.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—I said in my preliminary remarks that in some of the places it is happening like that hoping that the land will be given to us in time. Some of the Hon'ble Members come forward and tell us that land will be made available and so we have to purchase the necessary equipment.

I am referring to para 22-page 13 of 1960-61 Report—Waiver of Recovery. One of the Hon'ble Members said that the recovery of a sum

of Rs. 3,933 being the recoveries of scholarships from 17 students of the Polytechnic at Bellary was written off by Government, and whether personal responsibility has been fixed for not following the rules while granting and if not, why? The recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee for fixing the responsibility for recovering the amount is being pursued. The Director of Technical Education who has been asked to furnish a report in the matter, has not yet sent his report. He is now reminded and we hope we will know all the details regarding the same.

I refer to para 29 of the Report of 1960-61-Planning, Housing and Social Welfare Department-regarding alleged drawal of money on forged bills. It is admitted that there was a possibility of avoiding the forgery if the procedure of monthly reconciliation of accounts had been followed by verifying the accounts maintained in the Treasury office. In order that such instances do not occur in future, strict instruction have been issued by the Chief Inspector of Certified Schools to all the Heads of institutions under his control. Therefore, speedy action has been taken in this regard.

Coming to para 26-page 16-Defective construction of buildings and consequential loss-defective construction of buildings in Narasapura Adikarnataka Colony, Kolar District, it is a matter which requires more details and it is a lengthy information which I have got. From the records it is found that one of the reasons for the collapse of the buildings during the rainy season was due to defective construction as a result of certain deviations from the original plan. Whatever it is, the explanation that is given may not satisfy everybody. However, I may assure the House that an enquiry is being made and appropriate action will be taken in this case.

With regard to para 27 at page 16 of the Report pertaining to information regarding the agricultural colonies for scheduled castes in Chamarajanagar Taluk, Mysore District, there are four agricultural colonies in Chamarajanagar Taluk, viz., Honderbal, Siddiayyanapura, Mudahalli and Amachavadi. In this regard, the Director of Social Welfare has been asked to place the District Social Welfare Officer, Mysore at least for a month in full charge to investigate into the functioning of these colonies and to set right the defect and also to report to Government. We are awaiting a report and no sooner the report is received, we will send that information to the Public Accounts Committee.

I now refer to paragraph 18 at page 16-Defective construction of buildings and consequential loss in Social Welfare Department. An accidental fire took place in the village, Narasapura, Kolar District, destroying some houses belonging to Adikarnatakas and Adidravidas sometime before 1949. One of the Contractors was entrusted with the construction of 50 houses on an agreement to receive 2/3rds of the cost of each house, i.e., a sum of Rs. 341-as against the cost of each house being Rs. 450. He paid an initial deposit of Rs. 1,000 and did not carry out the work. Ultimately, Government is to now report to this House after detail enquiry as to what is going to happen. According to the enquiry, which has been made, it is found that the responsibility for not

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detecting the faulty construction at a stage earlier than the onset of the heavy rains in October 1953, is difficult to be fixed on any Officer, particularly in view of the length of time that has lapsed, i.e., over 10 years. It was a matter pertaining to 53 and 54 and even if we find out that some of the officers were responsible, if they are not in service, it may not be possible for us to take action against them. My friend Sri Muckannappa was saying that action had been taken against a retired Chief Engineer. I do not know whether he has committed any criminal offence or.....

2-30 P. M.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The reference here was entirely irrelevant.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—We are not hesitating to take action against any officer who has committed a mistake. If we take action against an officer merely on doubts, he has a right under the Constitution to go to the High Court and file a writ petition. Then the authority of the officer who is an enquiring officer will be questioned and challenged and it is possible that some strictures will be passed for no fault of the enquiring officer. We should not commit such mistakes.

A reference was made to the prevention of heavy excesses over budget grants. The Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers have been instructed not to incur expenditure in excess of sanctioned grants. Some time back some of the executive officers in the P. W. D. have done it. Now since instructions have been issued to them, it is not possible to do like that. If we find that they do like that, regular action will be taken against such officers.

As regards the regulating of excesses, action has been taken to take necessary funds either by appropriation or supplementary grants from the Government. In regard to prevention of execution of works not sanctioned and not provided for in the budget, circular instructions have been issued to the Superintending and Executive Engineers not to take up works which are not provided in the estimates and without sanction of the Finance Department and also without getting the administrative approval of the Administrative Department.

With reference to reconciliation of departmental figures with the Accountant General's figures the reconciliation work is being attended to now promptly. There is no necessity to take any further action in this matter.

On page 15 para 25, a reference is made regarding the non-submission of accounts for the amounts drawn from the Treasury. It was asked by one of the Honourable Members whether action has been taken to get the balance refunded. This pertains to the acquisition proceedings started by the City Improvement Trust Board on behalf of the Horticulture Department for extension of Lal Bagh by acquiring lands in Hosur Road and lands east to Krumbeigal Road. According to the Report of the

Public Accounts Committee, at least the amount of Rs. 700 ought to have been refunded. It is not the correct position. I have got the latest position. 36 acquisition cases were involved in this connection. The total area under acquisition was 21 acres. 21 cases were referred to the Court. All the cases referred to the Court have been disposed of. Amounts paid by the Horticulture Department come to Rs. 3,46,177. Extra amount demanded by the City Improvement Trust Board is Rs. 12,346. The amount to be paid by the Horticulture Department is not yet finalised as the bills of the Advocate General and Government Pleader for having attended the Courts have not been preferred. Now we have to pay something on behalf of the Horticulture Department to the City Improvement Trust Board. So the position has been changed or reversed. So the remark made by the Public Accounts Committee was correct at that time but to-day it is not correct. The position has been completely changed.

Para 42 and page 24 of Audit Report 1962 as regards disposal of machinery. The Special Chief Engineer, Sharavathi Valley Project was directed to place them matter before the Civil Engineering sub-Committee of the H. E. C. P. Board and a decision taken. As per the decision of the Civil Engineering Sub-Committee, the Special Chief Engineer, Sharavathi Valley Project has been directed to take necessary action to dispose of the machinery. Whatever machinery could be made use of in Sharavathi is being used and whatever machinery cannot be used, that machinery.....

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—I rise to a point of order. Can the Revenue Minister congratulate a member who has joined the Congress without wearing the khadi ? Is it in order ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I will give a ruling on that point.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Whatever machinery could be used in Sharavathi that has been used by the Department. Whatever machinery could not be used, that is being sent to other projects. The machinery is being used fully.

A reference was made to unsatisfactory execution of work. Portion of left bank main canal of Tungabhadra Project breached on 30th January 1957 and a length of 500 feet of both banks cracked owing to bad quality of the work of the contractor. The contractor was asked to execute the work and the contractor refused. The work was carried out by the department. It was revealed that the entire amount has now been recovered. So necessary action has been taken. The facts which were correct when the Report of the P. A. C. was printed and submitted are not correct now because action has been taken and the money has been recovered.

A reference was made to Ambligola project. The construction of the reservoir was estimated to cost Rs. 4.75 lakhs in 1929. The actual execution was taken in 1953 at the then prevailing rates. This was not found to be in order on investigation and the estimate was revised again to Rs. 91.60 lakhs in 1953 and administrative approval was accorded

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only in 1959. I enquired of the Chief Engineer and he has explained that there will be so many changes, if the purpose for which the project is to be implemented is changed. If the utility also is to be changed, there are so many variations. In that event, it will not be possible for them to stick on to the original estimate. I will give an example. To irrigate 500 acres an estimate is prepared. If it is the idea to increase the irrigational facilities from 500 acres to 5,000 acres, the estimate has to be increased. They have gone on increasing the capacity so that the benefit should go to more farmers. It all depends upon the availability of funds. First we think that we can spend so much money and give so much benefit to the farmers. If by the time the estimate is finally approved and the work is started and if we feel we have more money, we ask them to prepare bigger schemes and therefore afford greater facilities to the farmers. There is nothing like misappropriation or mischief, etc. I have tried to look into the whole matter.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Our contention is that from 4.73 lakhs what were the reasons for the changes?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—There is an increase in actual. There are many details. As time passes and there is delay, the cost of materials goes on rising. These are two reasons why the estimate was increased. If there is mischief or mistake, we are prepared to look into it and take proper action. I do not think, there is anything of that kind in this case.

A reference was made to the Tungabhadra channel construction being defective on account of improper materials used for construction. After Reorganisation of States, the Mysore Engineering Research Station at K.R.S. conducted density tests of canal embankments and it was noticed that the densities were far below the optimum required. Hence the cause of the breaches has been attributed to want of proper slopes, etc. One of the experts in the country, Sri Thirumale Iyengar, the then Chief Engineer, inspected the canal and suggested the construction of toe filters in the high bank channels of the canal. Action has been taken as per his suggestions.

The report of the P.A.C. makes reference to the increase in estimates. The clear idea of the estimate of work to be executed at initial stages, is not very clear. In most of the cases where estimates have gone up on being revised, the abnormal excesses are due to change of the scope of the project. A certain amount of uncertainty is always there in respect of big projects and it is impossible to foresee what would face us as we go along with the project. In a big project like Sharavati, we originally estimated it for 42 crores and then it was changed on the advice of Central experts and now it is 120 crores. It all depends upon the design, the depth of the foundation, upon the type of soil and the machinery to be used. If all these things are taken into consideration, certain re-estimating becomes necessary and inevitable.

Some of the Hon'ble Members said that there are a number of items where there have been infructuous expenditure. The Executive Engineers

have been strictly instructed by the Special Chief Engineer, Kargal, to avoid infructuous expenditure in future and I do not think there will be any such expenditure hereafterwards.

It was asked by the Members as to what action has been taken to preserve the important records like tenders, etc. When we find out that in one or two cases the tenders have disappeared, proper action has been taken. According to the recent instructions, the tenders are to be kept in the personal custody of the Divisional Officers in whose jurisdiction the works lie. There is no possibility for lower officials to do mischief in these matters.

Then in respect of page 29, regarding steps taken to prevent irregularities committed in the S.P.C. It is proposed to reorganise the S.P.C. and make it more efficient. The Minister for Industries is considering to appoint a wholetime Director for S.P.C. with 3 Assistant Directors. If that is done, perhaps matters will improve. The officers and non-officials are usually meeting once a moth or two and delays occur. It is likely they may not give detailed and full attention to the articles which are to be purchased by the Government for the various departments.

A reference was made regarding the recruitment to gramsevak training centres. Originally the Government requested the Public Service Commission to recruit the trainees. After sometime, Government decided to withdraw the work of recruiting class III servants from the P.S.C. Again, as it was necessary for us to train them immediately we entrusted the work to the P.S.C. That is why there was some delay. Otherwise, there is nothing wrong in the selection of these trainees.

With reference to para 19 regarding idle equipment. The equipment is being fully utilised by the training centres. There may be one or two sets lying with the Information Department and we do not know whether they are also being fully used or not.

Page 17, para 28 assistance and subsidy and loans. The question is whether the Board has been requested to refund the penal interest. This matter was further taken up again with the Corporation and they were pleased to refund the sum of Rs. 13,000. Action has been taken.

A criticism was made regarding the Medical Department, which has purchased 311 items from the Industrial and Testing Laboratory during the year 1959-60. At that time, tenders were invited and the rates that were quoted by other firms and the Industrial and Testing Laboratory, when compared, the rates quoted by the latter were lower though there were some items on which the rates of other firms were lower. But on the whole considering all the items to be purchased, the Medical Department was benefitted. So it accepted the rates quoted by the ITL. On the whole I may say that the net savings for the Government by purchasing ITL products were Rs. 2,19,000. If the Medical Department is to be benefitted to such an extent, it is correct to accept the tenders given by ITL. It is not right to criticise the Government for this.

Similarly, it was suggested by some Hon'ble Members that the ITL is not earning any profit and they also wanted to know what exactly is the money invested. Our investment is Rs. 5,62,500 and the dividend

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to Government is Rs. 56,250. So it is working and earning profits. The articles which are produced are sold in the market at a rate which compares very well with the articles produced by other firms.

A reference was made to misappropriation of Government funds by the late Bhimachar, Headmaster of the Government High School. This Headmaster committed suicide and died. He had misappropriated. Now according to the information which I have got from the Department, it is proposed to adjust from the D.C.R.G. a sum of Rs. 3,000 towards the Government dues.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—What about others who collaborated with him?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—We have got a hold over his D.C.R.G. and we shall recover the Government dues from it.

These are some of the important points referred to by Hon'ble Members. I have tried to reply to the extent possible. If there are any points left, Government in general and the Finance Department in particular will look into every recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee and take prompt and quick action. I hope when we discuss the next set of reports, we will find better results.

SCARCITY CONDITIONS EXISTING IN THE STATE AND THE RELIEF MEASURES, ADOPTED.

Motion to consider

Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—Motion was adopted. Sir, I beg to move.

“That the scarcity conditions existing in certain areas of the State and relief measures adopted and to be adopted and the rise in prices of foodgrains be taken into consideration.”

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved :

“That the scarcity conditions existing in certain areas of the State and relief measures adopted and to be adopted and the rise in prices of foodgrains be taken into consideration.”

We have got 9 hours for this debates. I would like as many members as possible to participate in it. Food being not a party matter, perhaps members might confine themselves to their districts primarily.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಜೂನ್, ಜೂಲೈ, ಅಗಸ್ಟ್ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಷೋವರ್ಷದ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ನಡ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರನೇ ಎರಡು ಭಾಗ ಅಭಾವಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಂಥ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿಗಳಿಂದು ಪ್ರತೀತಿ ಇದೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕೆನಾಡು ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್‌ಹಾಟ್ ನಹಿತ ಪೆಲ್ಲಿಕ್ಕಣ ಇರುವ ಭಾಗ ಬಣ್ಣರೆ ಉಳಿದ ಮೂರನೇ